

NEED MORE HOMES FOR CHURCH FOLK

Committee Issues Call for Entertaining Baptist Association; Meets To-Night

CROWDS COMING FROM ALL VIRGINIA

All Former Records of Attendance to Be Broken at Richmond Session—President Henderson May Be Detained.

Important Work on Docket.

Homes in Demand

Indications point to an unprecedented attendance upon the Baptist General Association of Virginia meeting in Richmond, the eighty-fifth annual session opening to-night at 7:30 o'clock for five days, which promises to be of unusual interest, and for which the indications point to an unprecedented attendance. Quite a number of delegates arrived yesterday and last night. Other will arrive on every train to-day, the committee on hospitality having arranged to be in the parlors of the First Church, at 11 A. M. at the First Baptist Church. This committee, through its executive and other committees, has in hand the campaign for the Greater Richmond College half-million dollar fund, and its report will prove in many respects the most interesting feature of the present meeting of the association. The Rev. R. H. Pitt, D. D., and President Boatwright, as an executive committee of the Education Commission, have had the movement for the establishment of a woman's college directly in hand.

May Elect Elliott.

The association proper will meet at 7:30 o'clock to-night in the main auditorium of the First Baptist Church, this being the twenty-first time the State association has met in this building. The annual sermon will be delivered by the Rev. W. V. Savage, of Churchland, one of the strongest preachers of the denomination in Virginia. Following the sermon, the association, as a deliberative body, will proceed to organize. Information received yesterday rendered it exceedingly doubtful whether the retiring president, Professor J. T. Henderson, of Bristol, will be able to attend this session. In that event, one of the four vice-presidents will call the body to order, and the election of a president will follow.

Mr. T. H. Elliott, of Richmond, one of the vice-presidents, whose name was put in nomination last year at Danville, is being generally spoken of for the presidency among the delegates already on the ground. Retiring President Henderson is the general secretary of the Southern Baptist Convention, and has recently made a tour through the South in the interests of that organization. The secretary, Rev. Hugh C. Smith, who has served the association for the past seventeen years, will no doubt be re-elected without opposition.

Following the preliminaries of organization, and address of welcome to the association will be delivered by the pastor of the church, the Rev. George W. McDaniel, D. D., and will be responded to by Mr. Henry Schmelz, of Hampton.

Receptions Planned.

Among the social features planned for this meeting of the association are two receptions: one to-morrow afternoon, one at Woman's College at 5:30, and one at Richmond College at 8:00, in recognition of which there will be no attendance.

Another social event to which many are looking forward is a luncheon to be given by the Baptist ministers of Richmond to the Baptist ministers of the State, to be held at 1:30 o'clock on Monday.

The two most notable speakers on the program for this meeting are both on the closing night—next Tuesday. The Rev. E. Y. Mullins, D. D., president of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, at Louisville, will discuss "The Authority of Jesus," and the Rev. C. H. Dodd, pastor of the Eutaw Place Baptist Church, Baltimore, will speak on "The Imperialism of Jesus."

The feature of to-morrow morning's session will be the report of the treasurer of the association and of the Board of Education. At 11 A. M. an hour will be given to a discussion of orphanage work, under the leadership of the Rev. C. T. Henderson. At 12 o'clock Sunday school work will be addressed by the Rev. W. Thorburn Clark and the Rev. J. M. Frost, D. D., secretary of the Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention.

No Consolidate Boards.

At this session one of the most interesting matters to come before the meeting will be the report of the Portmouth District Association setting forth that the work done by the Sunday school and Bible boards is fundamentally State mission work, and that the Sunday school work as represented by this board is not as effective.

(Continued on Second Page.)

ARRESTS MADE

Train Officials Taken Into Custody on Account of Louisiana Wreck.

NEW ORLEANS, La., November 12.—As a result of the collision which yesterday cost eight lives and the serious wounding of a score of persons at Little Woods Station, on the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad, two men have already been arrested, and a thorough investigation is being made into the wreck, as well as the delay in sending a relief train from New Orleans.

Those arrested are Wayne A. Blackburn and A. B. Keys, engineer and conductor, respectively, of the Great Northern express, which telegraphed the New Orleans and Northeastern local train. They were released to-day under \$10,000 bail. It was announced that the matter of whether the Great Northern crew or the Northeastern crew was responsible, was in doubt, out that Keys and Blackburn's connection with the train which did the damage required their arrest.

Even to-day there was doubt as to whether all of the bodies had been found. An investigation of the wreck to-day appears to bear out the statement of railroad officials last night that eight were killed and twenty-three were injured.

Encouraging reports on the condition of the injured to-day from the hospitals. Jacob Salmen, the lumberman of Slidell, La., who was yesterday thought to be dying, is greatly improved.

In a statement given out from the general offices of the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad it was said that the delay in sending a relief train was unavoidable.

THEY CAN'T TELL

Three Drinks Make a Sot of an American Consul at Wine.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 12.—The wave of prohibition which it is claimed has swept over the world apparently has had little effect on the consumption of alcoholic liquors and spirituous drinks, according to evidence brought out at to-day's hearing of the proposed tariff revision before the House Committee on Ways and Means. It was appeared too, that the liquor interests are, on the whole, well satisfied with the present tariff on spirits, wines and other beverages, as the wine growers and importers were practically the only interests represented at to-day's hearing.

W. K. Hildreth, of New York, a champagne expert, declared that the cost of making American wines was much greater than was that of producing French champagnes. He was telling the committee of the French labels, when Mr. Clark remarked: "There are not a thousand men in the United States who, after they have had three drinks, can tell what they are drinking."

CHINAMEN KILLED

Six Have Skulls Crushed by Being Dashed Against the Rocks.

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 12.—Dashed against the rocks of the break wall here to-day, six Chinamen were killed, and three others injured. The Chinamen, mostly from Toronto, were in two boats, which were wrecked. The six died of fractured skulls, while the three others sustained wounds. A trio of white men with the party escaped in hand.

Suspected of Smuggling.

The Federal authorities at local detention to-night are scouring the city for men suspected of being engaged in the smuggling of Chinamen into this country from Canada.

From one of the surviving Chinamen it was learned that the three white men succeeded in clambering over the slippery rocks and fled, leaving the Chinamen to their fate.

The bodies of four of the Chinamen were taken from the water. The other two are so tightly wedged in the rocks that it will be impossible to get them out until the water becomes calmer.

RELATIONS STRAINED

It Is Believed Present Conditions Cannot Be Continued Indefinitely.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 12.—Although an air of outward calm is maintained, the Russian foreign office, the Balkan situation has now reached an acute stage, where everything depends upon the nature of the note which is expected from Vienna tomorrow, and the outcome of the mediation which Russia, France and Great Britain have undertaken at Belgrade at Austria-Hungary's request, with a view to limiting the belligerent activity of Serbia. If mediation is not successful, it is believed as a possibility in authoritative circles.

The Austro-Serbian relations are so strained, it is believed, to permit present conditions to continue indefinitely. The Austro-Serbian note will definitely outline the attitude of that government regarding the discussion of the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the possible compensations to Serbia and Montenegro, and the note will determine whether or not an international congress can be held.

ELECTED OFFICERS

Southern Medical Association Meets Next Year in New Orleans.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 12.—The Southern Medical Association, which is holding its final session to-day, the following officers were elected:

President, Dr. G. C. Savage, of Nashville, Tenn.; Vice-Presidents, Dr. J. N. Jackson, of Florida; Dr. William Murray, of Mississippi; Dr. George Dock, of Louisiana; Dr. T. A. Casey, of Alabama; Dr. J. C. Williams, of Georgia; Secretary, Dr. Oscar Dowling, of Shreveport, La.

New Orleans was chosen as the next meeting place. A resolution was adopted advising that all State and local medical societies work for the betterment of the public health through the preservation of forests and the purification of water supplies. This resolution touched particularly contamination of streams and wells, and endorsed the Appalachian forest reserve project.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT

South Carolina Jury Makes Recommendation of Mercy in Negro's Case.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., November 12.—A jury at this place, after deliberating with murder and the wrecking of a passenger train on the Southern Railway near Duncan, S. C., which resulted in the killing of an engineer and a fireman, was sent guilty with recommendation to mercy, here to-day.

He was sentenced to life imprisonment. He was one of the negroes whom the mob sought to lynch here four weeks ago.

VENEZUELA NOW READY TO FIGHT

Strategic Positions Are Armed to Prevent Landing by Holland.

EVERYTHING READY FOR THE BLOCKADE

Not Only Have the Army and Navy Been Making Preparations, but Merchants Have Prepared Themselves by Large Importations of Food.

ARACAR, Sunday, November 1.—With the sailing in position last week of mountain artillery at various strategic positions about La Guaira, so as to prevent any attempted landing from Holland's warships if they come to Venezuela with hostile intent, President Castro has now completed his preparations for the defense of Venezuela's principal seaport and gateway to Caracas.

Not only have the Venezuelan army and navy made preparations for a blockade, but the merchants of both La Guaira and Caracas have prepared themselves for it. Yesterday all of the salt in La Guaira was purchased by a prominent politician and the entire stock of the flour mill was acquired by influential interests.

Importers Are Preparing.

Unusually large importations of rice and other provisions have been received from Europe by the principal importers, and the merchants are making connections to make heavy shipments if they were convinced, after making investigation, that Holland meant business.

The merchants of La Guaira received their greatest shock when on Wednesday the collector of customs issued an order to the merchants that by the 31st, the date set by the Netherlands government for revocation of Castro's transshipment decree, they would be compelled to remove all their merchandise from the custom house and pay all the duties by that date.

Stagnation in all lines of trade has been the result of the present uncertainty, and the merchants are endeavoring to get business going again during the period of expectancy. Meanwhile President Castro is in such delicate health as to cause apprehension to his friends and physicians.

COUNTRY LIFE

Commission Appointed by President, Castro, to Make Investigation.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., November 12.—Two members of the Commission on Country Life appointed by President Roosevelt, Dr. Walter H. Page, of New York, and Henry Wallace, of Iowa, accompanied by Dr. S. H. Stiles, of the United States Forest Service, and C. L. Blanchard, a public conference here to-day for the purpose of securing information on the conditions of country life in the South.

The conference attracted large numbers of prominent farmers, milk men and educators from all sections of the South. Dr. Page, who is chairman of the commission, and Dr. Wallace, who is secretary, are here to-day for the purpose of establishing a clearing house to aid in financing and marketing the cotton crop each season.

The report also urges a continuation of the agitation for "better facilities of the South to manufacture our cotton," and commends the efforts by the States of Georgia, Texas and Mississippi in the establishment of textile departments in their agricultural colleges.

The report recommends a diversification of crops, claiming that this can only be brought about by scientific preparation of the soil and practical rotation of crops, the extension of warehouse facilities, the local marketing of cotton, and the establishment of cotton markets and ports, and especially commending and endorsing the building of the proposed warehouse at the port of New Orleans; that the Congress of the United States and State Legislatures enact laws requiring that the cotton exchanges revise their contracts, making contracts fair and just, and that the cotton delivered on the same be restricted to not more than five grades.

The report also condemns speculation and gambling in futures as encouraged and practiced through all exchanges; approves of the continuation of the United States cotton statistical reports when based on tangible facts, but does not approve of reports based upon calculation and guesswork.

The report recommends that the farmers in States now threatened with the boll weevil prepare themselves in advance by the raising of weevil and asks for continuation of government and State aid in combating the weevil.

A. A. GRAY KILLED

Well Known Lawyer Accidentally Shot While Out Hunting.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

PALMIRA, Va., November 12.—Hon. A. A. Gray, while out hunting to-day, was accidentally shot and instantly killed. As he was descending a hill, he slipped and fell, discharging his gun with fatal effect. Mr. Gray was one of Virginia's most distinguished lawyers, admired and beloved and often honored by his home county of Fluvanna.

Mr. Gray was the father of Dr. Alfred L. Gray and Ernest A. Gray, of Richmond.

Contract Is Awarded.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 12.—The Navy Department to-day awarded the contract for the building of a battleship to the New York Shipbuilding Company, of Camden, N. J.

There were four bidders on this ship, the Camden company being the lowest bidder for a ship of a speed of 20 3/4 knots. Their bid was \$3,946,000. As designed, the displacement of the Utah will be about 21,825 tons. The Utah is a sister ship of the Florida, now being constructed at the Brooklyn navy yard.

Improved in Health.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., November 12.—After five months' absence at Asheville, N. C., whether he went because of ill health, Governor Dawson returned to the city Tuesday evening, but his presence here was not known until to-day. During his stay at Asheville he gained eleven pounds and has returned greatly improved in health.

"NIGHT RIDERS" CAUSE TROUBLE

Southern Cotton Growers and Ginners Are Thrown Into Disorder.

GREATEST CONFUSION PREVAILED FOR TIME

Delegate Clark Wandered from His Subject of "Better Baling and Handling of Cotton" and Delegate Roane Called Him to Order.

MEMPHIS, TENN., November 12.—Denunciation of "night riding" and a fiery defense of the "night riders" threw the convention of the Southern Cotton Growers and Ginners Association into disorder to-day and nearly terminated the session before the program had fairly begun.

While excited delegates hurled charges and countercharges, T. U. Sisson, of Mississippi, moved that the convention adjourn sine die.

President Jordan finally brought a semblance of quiet and made a plea for order.

Walter Clark, of Clarksville, Miss., precipitated the trouble by wandering from the subject of the "better baling and handling of cotton" and bitterly denouncing "night riding." He called the night riders "curs" and men who shot you in the back.

Created a Sensation.

A. C. Roane, a resident of the North-east (Mississippi), jumped on his chair and called Mr. Clark to order. He said the night riders were not approved people, fighting for what they believed to be right, working against overwhelming odds, but always from the best motives. Sisson created a sensation.

Men stood on their chairs and the greatest confusion prevailed.

President Jordan refused to entertain the motion of Mr. Sisson to adjourn and requested Mr. Clark to proceed. This he did.

Report Is Presented.

The general committee on resolutions presented their report, which was unanimously adopted, recommending that so far as possible in each individual case, none of the crop of 1908, still in the ownership of the producer, be sold below 10 cents per pound for short staple cotton, and urging producers to sell in excess of one-tenth per month of the remaining crop of 1908.

The cotton growers agreed to apply to the local banks for loans secured by warehouse receipts for the purchasing cotton to be held for the purpose of being marketed only when demanded for actual consumption. The suggestion offered to the convention for the organizing of a holding corporation are referred to the permanent committee.

Charles Gay and Dr. Pierson, who recommended the immediate attention of Southern bankers and financiers the inauguration of a great cotton bank at some building center in the South, for the purpose of establishing a clearing house to aid in financing and marketing the cotton crop each season.

The report also urges a continuation of the agitation for "better facilities of the South to manufacture our cotton," and commends the efforts by the States of Georgia, Texas and Mississippi in the establishment of textile departments in their agricultural colleges.

The report recommends a diversification of crops, claiming that this can only be brought about by scientific preparation of the soil and practical rotation of crops, the extension of warehouse facilities, the local marketing of cotton, and the establishment of cotton markets and ports, and especially commending and endorsing the building of the proposed warehouse at the port of New Orleans; that the Congress of the United States and State Legislatures enact laws requiring that the cotton exchanges revise their contracts, making contracts fair and just, and that the cotton delivered on the same be restricted to not more than five grades.

The report also condemns speculation and gambling in futures as encouraged and practiced through all exchanges; approves of the continuation of the United States cotton statistical reports when based on tangible facts, but does not approve of reports based upon calculation and guesswork.

The report recommends that the farmers in States now threatened with the boll weevil prepare themselves in advance by the raising of weevil and asks for continuation of government and State aid in combating the weevil.

Condemns Lawlessness.

On night riding the report says: "The meeting condemns in unmeasured terms the recent lawlessness throughout a number of our Southern States, known as 'night riding,' and we urge that the government of the various States where this evil is threatening the welfare of the people to take immediate and decisive action for effectually suppressing the same."

The report requests the press of the South to assist in bringing about the results that are hoped for from this report.

T. U. Sisson presented a resolution, which was adopted, providing that President Jordan shall have complete charge of the new organization of cotton growers, which will include Southern farmers and men in all walks of life. It provides for appointment of one man in each State to perfect that organization in the counties of his State. The purpose of the organization is to collect data as to the quality and yield of the cotton crop in each county and data as to the financing of the crop.

Other Resolutions.

Another resolution adopted was offered by H. H. Rogers, of Louisville, (Continued on Second Page.)

WEATHER.

Fair and Cold.

ALL HOPE GONE, FLOOD THE MINE

Three Hundred and Two Entombed Miners Are Given Up.

RESCUE OF THE MEN PROVES IMPOSSIBLE

Explosion Is Followed by Fire in the Shaft, Which Proves Unconquerable—Only Thirty-Five Saved Out of Three Hundred and Seventy-Four.

HAMM, WESTPHALIA, GERMANY, November 12.—The greatest mine disaster in many years in Germany occurred this morning at the Radbod mine, about three miles from this place. There was a heavy explosion in the mine about 4 o'clock this morning and almost immediately the mine took fire.

There were 350 miners working under the ground at the time, and only six escaped without injury. Thirty-five were taken out slightly injured and thirty-seven were dead when brought to the mouth of the pit. The remaining 302 have been given up for lost.

Shaft Is Destroyed.

The explosion, which was unusually violent, destroyed one of the shafts, which had to be partly repaired before the rescue work was begun. In addition, the flames and smoke proved almost insurmountable obstacles in the early efforts of the rescuing parties.

A special corps, composed of the men who rendered such valuable aid in the mine disaster at Courrières, France, in March of 1905, arrived upon the scene shortly before noon, but were unable to enter the mine, being forced to wait the result of the determined efforts of the firemen to keep the flames in check.

Rescue Is Abandoned.

Meantime heartrending scenes were being enacted at the mine when the dead and wounded were brought to the surface, and there were similar scenes in the town, where the injured were transported through the streets to the hospitals.

At 1 o'clock the fire had made great headway, and later in the afternoon, after a consultation of the engineers, it was decided that any further attempts to rescue the entombed men were vain, owing to the impossibility of entering the galleries.

At the same time an order was issued to flood the mine. Fire reports indicated that the accident was the result of an explosion of coal dust, but the statements of the injured men render this improbable, and it is not clear just what caused it.

PROSECUTION OUTLINED

Evidence Will Be Introduced in the Trial of Lamphere To-Morrow.

LA PORTE, IND., November 12.—The introduction of evidence in the trial of Ray Lamphere, charged with the murder of Mrs. Belle Guinness and her three children by setting fire to the house, will begin to-morrow morning, a jury having been secured late to-day.

The trial will be held in the Federal court here, and will be presided over by Judge J. H. Baker, who is presiding over the trial of the Indiana State Bank.

After reading the indictment, Prosecutor Smith said: "We charge Ray Lamphere with setting fire to the Belle Guinness house."

"The first element in our proof will show that Ray Lamphere set fire to the house. The second element of proof will be that by reason of that fire Belle Guinness and her three children were burned to death."

After reading the Indiana statute covering the subject, Smith stated: "All we are required to show is that the defendant set fire to the house and that these occupants lost their lives by reason of the fire."

History of Murder Farm.

The prosecutor gave the history of Mrs. Guinness, and said Mrs. Guinness must have engaged in the wholesale murder business, for after the fire ten years ago, she was found to have made the prosecutor then took up the acquaintance of Ray Lamphere and Mrs. Guinness, related the troubles which the two had had, and touched on the murder of Andrew Holsheim, of Indianapolis, D. D. who came to La Porte, Mrs. Guinness secured \$3,000 before she murdered him.

Mr. Smith then said: "Ray Lamphere received part of this money, and it was this money which was used to buy a house for Mrs. Guinness and Lamphere fell out."

Mrs. Elizabeth's name was brought into the statement by reason of her having paid Lamphere's fine when he was arrested at the investigation of Mrs. Guinness for annoying her. Mr. Smith said that the evidence will show that Lamphere made remarks to various persons indicating his hatred for Mrs. Guinness, and his intention to do her harm, including statements that he "knew how to get money from her."

Mr. Smith then took up the question of the identity of the bodies. He said that the State would prove the bodies were those of Mrs. Guinness and her three children.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

Report of Accomplishment of Daughters of the Confederacy Read at Convention.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 12.—An interesting feature of the second day's session of the annual convention of the Daughters of the Confederacy was the report of Mrs. L. B. Ralnes, of Savannah, custodian of the crosses of honor. A message from Mrs. Caroline Douglas Merrittwell Goodlett, of Nashville, founder of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, was read, in which she urged the importance of educational work. Establishment of schools, she declared, was of far more value than building of monuments.

BOTH IN VIRGINIA

Vice-President-Elect Joins Judge Taft, HOT SPRINGS, VA., November 12.—President-Elect Taft was joined here to-day by Vice-President-Elect Sherman, who said he had come to the Virginia mountains to rest and play for a week. He and Judge Taft, who is the veranda of the Homestead Hotel, and the two exchanged jovial and cordial greetings.

Mr. Sherman said no matters of state had brought him here. He was taking a week's rest and came here at the suggestion of Mr. Ward. The son and daughter of the Vice-President-elect accompanied him.

Representative Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, arrived last night and will remain ten days. Senator Burkett, of Nebraska, spent the day here. He came for the purpose of discussing coming legislation. Mr. Burkett said he found Judge Taft in favor of pushing the postal savings bank bill at the next session of Congress. He laid before the President-elect a plan for legislation authorizing the issuance of bonds to pay for permanent public improvements.

Senator Scott, of West Virginia, and Mrs. Scott, came to spend some time, as did Senator Jonathan Bourne, of Oregon.

Senator Scott is in hearty favor of immediate tariff revision. He said to-day he believed it could be accomplished at the short session of Congress to begin next Monday.

It was stated here to-day by those in a position to know that the Republican campaign fund was made up of between 11,000 and 12,000 subscriptions, but three or four of which were in amount greater than the \$10,000 limit fixed by Mr. Bryan.

Mr. and Mrs. Taft were to-night the guests of honor at a dinner at the Homestead Hotel given by Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Holmes, of Kentucky. Other guests included Governor-elect and Mrs. Eben S. Draper, of Massachusetts.

CHANGES IN OPINION

Department of Justice May Yet Get Hearing in Celebrated Oil Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 12.—In a statement given out by the Department of Justice to-night, it was announced that an application would be made to the Supreme Court of the United States, when it reconvenes on Monday, November 30th, for a writ of certiorari to bring up and review the action of the Circuit Court of Appeals in Chicago in refusing the government the ownership of the famous \$39,000,000 Standard Oil case.

The decision was reached after an all-day conference between Attorney-General Bonaparte and government attorneys who have been engaged in the case.

It was found that a number of changes had been made in the opinion of the Court of Appeals, originally rendered, and that Judge Baker, of that court, had changed his opinion, which differed materially from that of Judge Grosscup.

Statement Is Issued.

The following statement was issued late to-night by the department immediately following the adjournment of the final conference, which began at 9 o'clock.

"A prolonged conference was held yesterday at the Department of Justice with respect to the action of the Circuit Court of Appeals in Chicago in refusing a rehearing of the Standard Oil case. At different times during the day Attorney-General Bonaparte, in consultation with Solicitor-General Hoyt, United States Attorney Sims, of Chicago, and his assistant, Mr. J. H. Cullen, and F. B. Kellogg, special counsel in the civil suits against the Standard Oil Company."

"It was found that a considerable number of changes had been made in the opinion of the Court of Appeals originally rendered, and that Judge Baker, of that court, had changed his opinion, which differed materially from that of Judge Grosscup. After a careful consideration of all phases of the case, it was determined that an application should be made to the Supreme Court of the United States when it reconvenes on Monday, November 30th, for a writ of certiorari to bring up and review the action of the Circuit Court of Appeals. The necessary papers for this purpose will be prepared without delay."

CLAIM DISCRIMINATION

Chicago Merchants Allege Eastern Cities Have Advantage of Rates.

CHICAGO, November 12.—The Interstate Commerce Commission is to be asked by Chicago merchants to revise the freight schedules between Chicago and the East, and points south. At the hearing before the commission next Monday the complaint of the Chicago Association of Commerce against the Pennsylvania, the Southern, the Queen and Crescent and other roads, the standard to show that the present rates to Chattanooga are higher than from Eastern cities from which the distance is much greater.

The complaints alleged that these discriminatory rates have been filed by the Interstate Commerce Commission as a conspiracy between the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Interstate Commerce Commission, which is said to be existing rates were once declared illegal by the commission, but as the commission, that time before the passage of the Hepburn act, had no power to change the rates, they were never lowered.

HE WANTS IT ALL

Captain Carter Not Satisfied With \$200,000 Award.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 12.—Arguments in the double appeal of both complainant and defendant from the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The government appealed to secure the entire sum of \$1,000,000, which the alleged Carter had wrongfully appropriated, but \$200,000 of which Judge Kohlsaat decided belonged to Carter.

Carter's appeal is on the ground that the entire \$1,000,000 properly belongs to him. Arguments will take several days.

POWDER EXPLOSION

One Killed, Thirty-five Passengers on Train Are Injured.

COOPERS' FRIEND IS UNDER ARREST

Former Sheriff of Davidson County Is Taken Up by Former Deputy.

PERSONAL FRIEND OF GOVERNOR PATTERSON

Was With Colonel Cooper and His Son a Few Minutes Before Shooting and Arrived on the Scene Early.

Situation Is Tense.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

ASHVILLE, TENN., November 12.—Charged with murdering E. A. Carmack and being present, advising, aiding and abetting the murder, the former sheriff of Davidson county, John D. Sharp, a next-door neighbor of Governor M. R. Patterson, was arrested about noon to-day by his former deputy, Sam H. Borum, now sheriff of Davidson county.

The warrant was sworn out by Attorney-General Jeff McCall, at the office of General M. H. Meeks. Sheriff Borum found his prisoner in conversation with General Meeks and Major T. F. Allison, former Commissioner of Agriculture, at the residence of General Meeks to represent him, and went with Sheriff Borum to the jail, where he was placed in the same room with Colonel Duncan B. Cooper, who is under arrest on the same charge.

Is Well-Known.

For years John D. Sharp has been one of the best known figures in Davidson county. He was sheriff of Davidson county from 1894 to 1898. In 1904 he was elected to the lower house of the General Assembly. He is forty-two years old, is a married man, but has no children. He lives in the house adjoining the gubernatorial mansion. He has been a close political friend of Governor Patterson, making the round of the fifty debates between the Governor and the late Senator Carmack and being constantly with the Governor.

His arrest has greatly increased the gravity of the situation locally, although it had been subject of street rumor for twenty-four hours. It is regarded as easily the most extraordinary move since the actual killing.

Mr. Sharp declares that, inasmuch as he is believed to have witnessed the killing the move is designed to prejudice his testimony. The friends of Mr. Carmack declare that the evidence secured by the grand jury to-day fully warrants the arrest. It is stated that Mr. Sharp was on the scene and saw the affray.

He was said to have been seen with Colonel Cooper and his son shortly before the killing, and Mrs. Ellen Morgan, who testified before the grand jury, said to a newspaper representative that she saw the last part of the tragedy and that Mr. Sharp was the first man on the scene.

Grand Jury Investigates.

The grand jury to-day began examination of witnesses in connection with the investigation of the killing of former United States Senator E. W. Carmack last Monday by Robin Cooper, a young lawyer of this city, and son of Colonel Duncan B. Cooper, a prominent Democrat. It is believed that it will take the inquisitorial body some days to go into the details. As no eyewitness has been discovered who saw the first shot fired, circumstantial evidence will enter largely into the case.

Dr. Duncan Eve, who is attending Robin Cooper, stated to-day that the young man is not yet out of danger. Young Cooper was much powder-burned about the face, neck and ears, this fact being the reason that the shooting was at close range.

EMPEROR IS SINKING

Chinese Monarch in Extremis and Western Medical Attendance Is Refused.

PEKING, November 12.—It is the consensus of opinion in Peking that the Emperor of China is very sick, and to-day he is reported as still sinking. He will not accept Western medical attendance. The condition of the Emperor is so serious that the various legations here are making plans to send their physicians to attend His Majesty, but in August of this year the Dowager Empress declined offers to this end, made by the British and German legations, and consequently no further offers have been made.

Although the government has gazed in the past few days audiences between the Emperor and members of the Grand Council, there is reason to believe that these have been in name only. There probably has been no actual audience since November 8th. It is known that yesterday an absolutely untrue statement of an audience was made public.

Complaints Against Railroads.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 12.—Falling in its suit before the City Court of Montgomery to force the Central of Georgia Railway to cease alleged discrimination against the people of Union Springs, Ala., in the cotton compress case, the Alabama Railroad Commission has sent a complaint to the U. S. C. C. against cotton rates in general. All railroads doing an interstate business in Alabama are made defendants in the complaint.

Fire in American Office.

NEW YORK, November 13.—The editorial and composing rooms of the New York Times were damaged by fire and water this morning to such an extent that the staff of reporters and compositors, who were engaged in getting out this morning's issue of the paper, were compelled to flee to the street. As the newspaper is printed nearby in another building, however, there was no delay in getting the paper out.